



## LABOR INCREASED VOTE IN N.Z.

### U. President's Denial of Ban Mystifies Students

Public denial by President Robert Newton of the University of Alberta, that the formation of a C.C.F. Club on the Alberta campus had been banned, deepens the mystery of the official thumbs down attitude toward political clubs.

Harold Bronson, one of the University students who was active in the formation of the branch of the Co-operative Commonwealth University Federation, was notified by letter from an official source that the ban existed or had been imposed.

The letter received by Mr. Bronson contained the following paragraph: "I have mentioned to Dr. Warren, the Provost, that a C.C.F. Club was in the process of formation. . . . He . . . raised the question of the attitude of the Board of Governors. He thought it wise to consult the President and the verdict is that there will be a ban on political clubs of any kind."

It was on this information that the People's Weekly, the Gateway and other newspapers published their accounts of the alleged ban.

An organization meeting of the new club had been called. It had to be cancelled because Mr. Bronson was informed of a ban against such a meeting.

The students interested in forming the CCOU branch at Alberta are now waiting for a clear-cut statement on the matter. If there is nothing in the way of forming their Club they want to know it.

"We are ready to start all over again," Mr. Bronson told the People's Weekly on Wednesday. He intimated that the C.C.F. students had given no one any indication that they were satisfied to have the Political Science Club take the place of organization of their own Club, although of course they will co-operate wholeheartedly in the Political Science Club.

But the mystery of to be banned or not to be banned still hangs around the walls of learning at the U. of A.



(CPA)

### Prices and Profits Up Employment, Wages Down

OTTAWA, (CPA).—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has just issued a report on the economic conditions in Canada during the first nine months of 1946. Here are some of the more significant figures:

	First Nine Months 1945	1946	Per Cent Increase—Decrease—
Cost of Living Index	119.43	122.5	+ 2.7
Dividends	\$172,982,605	\$202,553,991	+17.1
Employment General	16.5	170.3	— 3.5
Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	143.2	138.6	— 3.2

### Using S.C. As a "Trojan Horse" in Quebec—Jolliffe

OTTAWA.—The Drew-Duplessis axis, which ruined the Dominion-provincial conference and thereby sabotaged Canada's great opportunity to achieve economic unity, is now employing Social Credit as a "Trojan horse" in Quebec, E. B. Jolliffe, Ontario provincial leader, charged at an Ottawa dinner in honor of Sam Watson, British Labor Party representative, on December 2.

### ENGINEERS FROM INDIA STUDYING ONTARIO HYDRO

TORONTO.—The world-wide fame of Ontario's great Hydro-electric System is illustrated by the arrival here of engineers from Nepal, an independent Indian nation. They are asking the Hydro Commission for advice on construction of the Kosi Dam, which will be one of the world's largest, and will produce light and power for millions of people who have never had those modern benefits. "The Ontario system is the one most beneficial to the little man," said A. N. Khosla, head of the delegation. "That's what we are aiming for in India—inexpensive power which will allow India's millions to catch up with the rest of the world in living standards."

OTTAWA, (CPA).—According to the Australian Information Office here, the Australian Labor government intends to establish training centres, in which the natives of Northern Australia—the aborigines—will be trained in general pastoral work, fishing pursuits and bush saw-milling. When training is completed, a pooling system will be established, under which the natives can be employed in useful occupations.

### Mooney Recommends Canada Admit Jews

George S. Mooney, chief executive officer of UNRRA in Europe has recommended that Canada admit "a reasonable number" of Jews who are displaced persons in Europe and stated that "both the interests of humanity and the interests of Canada would thereby be served."

### VANCOUVER UNIONS BACK TOM ALSBURY

VANCOUVER.—Last week the Vancouver and New Westminster District Trades and Labor Council (AFL-TLCC) pledged support to A. T. "Tom" Alsbury, C.C.F. candidate for Vancouver mayor.

The endorsement followed introduction of a resolution by Dick Osman, business agent of Local 692, Machinists' union. Tom Alsbury is a delegate to the council from the Vancouver Secondary Teachers' Association. The council also endorsed Ron Macaulay, Shoot Metal Workers' delegate, who is a C.C.F. candidate for the Park Board, and Jack Henderson, Operating Engineers' business agent, for School Board.

### FARMERS WANT TO PLAN PRODUCTION

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Farmers of Canada plumped for security and planning at the Dominion Provincial conference in Ottawa last week.

With a sober eye to long-term contract trading, especially with the United Kingdom, representatives of provincial and federal governments and of farm organizations, led by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, considered the production of feed grains, basic problem and concluded that an acreage bonus for barley of about \$5 an acre was one of the answers.

This would compensate, Western farmers felt, for the freight subsidy which B.C. and Eastern livestock producers receive on prairie-grown feed grains. Many prairie farmers have felt that the freight subsidy discriminated against their own livestock operations in the past.

**Believe in Planning**  
Delegates generally were mindful of floor prices and control subsidies as the basis of farm prosperity. The only dissident note came from Ontario's Conservative minister of agriculture, Dr. Carter.

### Majority of Voters for Government

After 11 Years in Office Labor Vote is Boosted from 47% to 51%

By MAURICE KITCHING, CPA Correspondent

WELLINGTON, N.Z.—Despite international newspaper attempts to give a contrary impression, the lesson of the general election held in New Zealand on November 27, is that the majority of the people here still favor the Labor Government and its policy of sensible socialism.

These are the facts: It was practically a two-party election—Labor against the old Tory party under the new name of "National" party. In the 80 electorates there were only 12 candidates, including 3 Communists, who were not either Labor or "National." The people's disregard for them is shown by the fact that all 12 forfeited their deposits of £10 for failing to poll one-quarter of the votes cast for the winning candidate.

In the old House of Representatives the Government had 44 seats, the Opposition 35, and there was one Independent.

On the first count of votes, made on election night, the Government was returned with 43 seats. The Opposition got 37.

It was on this reduction of Government strength by one and the (Continued on page 8)

### IT'S EASY WHEN SOMEBODY TRIES

That it is easy to get members for the Alberta C.C.F. Radio Club has been demonstrated in a very practical way by Mr. A. Isakson of Camrose, who sent in eighteen names last week, all paid up.

It will require receipts each week of at least the amount of money recorded below to sustain the present program. The five-minute C.C.F. broadcasts are now being given on Tuesday at 10:30 p.m. from CJOC, Lethbridge; Saturday at 6:15 from CFAC, Calgary and Saturday at 10:15 from CJCA, Edmonton.

Contributions this week:	
A. Beyea	.....\$1.00
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### PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

When our genial and energetic President of the Alberta C.C.F., farmer Ernie Cook, was on his way to Kitscoty one day a while ago, he saw two other men of like occupation chatting together at the side of the road. He stopped and spoke with them about the crops and this and that, and they asked him where he lived and what he was doing there. So he told them he was on his way to a C.C.F. convention and then inquired about theirs. They said they were C.C.F.'ers in that neighborhood. Sure, they said, half a mile down the road and through a gate and along by a coulee, Jim So-and-so who lives there is C.C.F. "How about you fellows?" Ernie waited about twenty seconds. He got an answer "which probably applies in many parts of the province. "I don't know whether they're C.C.F. or not," said one of the men, "but I don't think they're anything else. They're probably waiting to come along." "That's right," said the other man, "not many of us are self-starters, but an organizer coming in here could get a lot of C.C.F. members."

Now where does that leave us? Just, I suggest, where we have been right along, or for the past year at least. The material for a great province-wide C.C.F. organization is right there waiting to be (Continued on page 8)

# A Reply to Michael Foot

By George Brown, M.P.

Parliamentary Private Secretary to the British Minister of Labor

Reprinted from the London Daily Herald.

ONE OF OUR principal indictments of the Tories at the General Election was that by their handling of this country's foreign policy they had so bedevilled our relations with other countries that it would be a most difficult task to re-establish the necessary degree of international confidence.

Yet, just because the expected has happened, we now find a number of Labor Members of Parliament publicly urging that our Government needs to "recast" its foreign policy.

## Self-Answered

It is difficult to find any coherent basis for the criticism of those Labor M.P.'s who have signed the Amendment to the Address on the King's Speech.

There are those (a very few) who seem to take the line that this country should be accommodating itself more or less completely to the Russian viewpoint.

They would seem to be most effectively answered by Michael Foot. He claims that by following a distinctive social democratic policy we should be giving the peoples of the world the choice to avoid the choice between Soviet Communism and American Fascism.

I should have thought that is exactly what we have been and are doing. Michael himself praises Ernest Bevin's declaration on the future of German industry, and our action in India. But why stop there?

Our delegates have all along made a most valiant attempt to get the U.N.O. machinery working. That course has been pursued despite every discouragement and even deliberate obstruction.

## Our Lead

Have we not taken all possible support to the vision of a World Food Organization? Or to the idea of international control and administration of vital waterways?

We have not taken all possible steps to encourage the establishment of effective trade unions in the Middle East to help raise the dreadfully low standards of living there?

And have we not given a most direct lead to the oil companies in Iran on the same issue? Is our part in assisting the Syrians and Lebanese to complete freedom to

be forgotten when we draw up a balance sheet?

We have given a lead by example in the matter of freeing subject peoples which has yet to be followed by anybody else. Ceylon, Jamaica, Egypt and many other instances should be added to the one cited by Michael Foot.

It was once as fashionable to quote Indonesia against us as it still is to quote Greece and Spain. But those who were then so expert on this subject and so eager to count it against us never seem to mention it now that our policy has been so vindicated that Dr. Sjahrir himself thanked the Government for its part in achieving the very satisfactory result that was arrived at.

## And Greece?

And what about Greece? Is our policy to be blamed because Left-Wing politicians there made such a mess of their own job that they handed the elections to the Right on a plate?

No one is happy about the present Greek Government. But it is no function of a social democratic Government here to go forcing its own favored government on other peoples. That may be all right for the Soviet philosophy when applied to Eastern Europe—but it is no part of our distinctive social democratic policy.

## Bevin's Efforts

The Foreign Secretary took every step to see that the Greeks had the freest chance they have yet had to express themselves democratically. That the "Left" then decided to boycott the elections is the measure of their responsibility for the present unhappy condition of their country.

It is sometimes suggested that we were responsible for foisting the King back on them. What utter nonsense! Didn't we even reverse the Churchill undertaking and insist on the elections being held before the plebiscite in the hope that they would then take place in democratic conditions under a properly-elected Government?

And who would gather, from the attacks made upon Ernest Bevin that he has taken such quick and effective steps to secure the restoration of the freedom of Greek trade unions, that the report presented to the United Nations Congress, and moved by a Communist, specifically supported the efforts of our Government to find a solution to the problems in Greece?

## Sole Complaint

No one has been more direct in his condemnation of the Franco

regime than the Foreign Secretary. The sole complaint is that our Government hasn't been prepared to support an attempt to lead to a change of regime there by sanctions or by armed force.

To those who argue that way I would just say: "Are you prepared to commit this nation to the use of force in such an undertaking?" All history shows that sanctions are bound to lead to that if they are to succeed.

To those who think you can force a change of regime from outside without resort to armed intervention, I would commend a study of Argentina, where United States action merely succeeded in changing the Dictator Peron into the "democratically elected" President Peron—but he is still Peron!

Surely we must take the world as it is, contributing our essentially distinctive voice to its deliberations and trying to make collaboration between such differing systems possible in the interests of world peace and security.

Saying all this doesn't, of course, mean that those of us who oppose this amendment haven't our criticisms to make. We have, and we do make them. The amendment, however, quite clearly was not the way.



And what about Greece? Is British foreign policy to be blamed because Left-Wing politicians there made such a mess of their own job that they handed the elections to the Right on a plate? asks Mr. Brown in the accompanying article. Typical of the people who neglected their democratic responsibility by boycotting the elections are these citizens of Patras, Greek port city, shown acclaiming their mayor after British forces routed the Nazis.

## American Coal Miners Paying an Appalling Price in Life and Limb

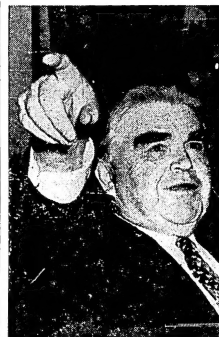
Coal mining is the most laborious and hazardous of all industries. Fatal and non-fatal accidents reveal that coal mining is from five to ten times more hazardous than any other American industrial occupation. That is why the average amount and duration of payments under state workmen's compensation laws, as well as community hospitalization facilities, based upon the actuarials of total industrial employment, are inadequate to cover coal mining.

As President John L. Lewis of the U.M.W. of A. has repeatedly pointed out:

"People somehow or other seem to believe that the mine worker is insured to death and violence; that he is that kind of a man and that some refined people should not be concerned with his trials, his troubles, or his tribulations. Let him live if he can. Let him struggle if he must against the inequitable circumstances that control him. Let the country have coal. Let the convenience of the people be satisfied regardless of the conditions of the man who goes down into the bowels of the earth to produce it."

The appalling price paid in life and limb by American coal miners to produce the nation's coal needs, the basic commodity in American industrial life, that keeps the wheels of manufacturing and transportation moving, produces electricity and gas and heats the homes, and provides the by-products which serve a thousand usages in medicine and chemistry, has never been justly appreciated and compensated.

The number killed in American coal mines from all causes annually from 1906 to 1945 averaged 1,981. This figure does not



JOHN L. LEWIS

As one reads the tragic record of coal mining in America it is not difficult to understand why John L. Lewis gets "tough." "Out of the tragedies of coal mining, out of the anguish of those who have been the victims of injury and death in the mines, has come the resolution, the courage and the determination which has made the United Mine Workers of America the great organization it is today," declared Mr. Lewis when he addressed the special convention of District 18 in Calgary last summer.

include the men who died from two days to a year after sustaining injury and who were merely listed by state mining departments as permanently or partially disabled.

The average injured annually

Summary of accidents in recent years:					
	Bituminous		Anthracite		Total
Year	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	
1941	1,072	44,637	194	16,828	1,266 63,465
1942	1,245	51,193	226	16,571	1,471 67,764
1943	1,225	51,067	226	15,527	1,451 66,594
1944	1,120	52,900	174	13,000	1,294 65,900
1945	936	47,750	143	14,000	1,079 61,750
Total	5,598	251,547	963	71,324	6,561 322,871

—United Mine Workers Journal, Washington, D. C.

from 1930 to 1944 totalled 66,968.

The number of permanently totally disabled, permanently partially disabled and temporarily disabled for the period from 1930 to 1944 totalled 1,004,524. The average lost working time from injuries is 40 days.

## SPRY STUDYING POSSIBILITIES OF BAY ROUTE

REGINA.—Graham Spry, one-time executive assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps, has been investigating the possibilities of the Port of Churchill and the Hudson Bay route on behalf of the Saskatchewan government. He reported his findings to Co-operatives Minister L. F. McIntosh and the technical committee on the Bay route which recently met in Regina.

Mr. Spry was at Churchill for eight days gathering detailed information on the economic possibilities of the port. He said he lacked sufficient information on which to base any conclusions, and was therefore not prepared to make any statement for the present.

At the first meeting of the technical committee a program of research into traffic possibilities of the Port of Churchill and the Hudson Bay railway was adopted. Members of the inter-provincial committee were assigned various topics of study to be presented at the next meeting in January.

Mr. Spry is a trade consultant working out of London, England. Prior to the war Mr. Spry represented an American oil group in Europe, and during the war years was executive assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps, then lord privy seal and minister of aircraft production. He accompanied Sir Stafford on the famous India mission of 1943.

He has left for Washington and during his stay there will consult with American experts on ice, general weather conditions and navigation aids.

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## "The Divine Right Of Capital"

By C. E. Ayres, Professor of Economics, University of Texas.

PROFESSOR AYRES maintains that full employment can best be achieved by the introduction of a comprehensive program of social security within the framework of the capitalist system. This is a radical departure in economic thinking and is directly contrary to the views of the greatest living authority on social security, Sir William Beveridge. Ayres comes to his conclusion by maintaining that depressions have occurred under capitalism because of the failure "to distribute mass-consumer purchasing power in sufficient quantity to permit the entire product of industry to be purchased."

Public works he finds inadequate to remedy this deficiency. Social security measures coupled with steeply graded income taxation, he maintains, provide the means whereby purchasing power of the masses can be increased sufficiently to keep the wheels of industry turning steadily. "Whatever reduces the flow of income to large incomes will help sustain full employment, and whatever increases the flow of income to small incomes will help sustain full employment."

"Limited Capitalism" He recognizes that his proposals mean an abandonment of the "absolute" capitalism for what he terms "limited capitalism." "Whether businessmen realize it or not—and while some seem to do so, others certainly do not—in committing themselves to a policy of full employment they are abandoning absolute capitalism."

Prof. Ayres' argument involves a denial of the theory so ably put forward by the late Lord Keynes (and accepted by so many present day economists) that one of the chief causes of depressions was the fatal hiatus between saving and investment. The denial he deliberately and boldly makes.

In the light of his theories he considers the financing of industrial growth, the incentive to create, economic freedom, monopolies and their socialization, full employment and full production. Students of socialist economics particularly, will find in the book a new and interesting suggestion for the overhauling of capitalism that it may be rid of its most serious defects.

## C. N. Revenue Drop But Still a Profit

MONTREAL.—Operating revenues for the Canadian National Railways System, all-inclusive, for the month of October amounted to \$37,529,000. Operating expenses were \$33,226,000. The net revenue was \$4,303,000. In October, 1945, revenues were \$36,631,000; expenses, \$31,205,000; and net revenue \$5,426,000.

To provide for the recent retroactive wage increase of ten cents an hour, October expenses have been charged with \$2,600,000 and the aggregate with \$7,800,000.

For the first ten months of the year, operating revenues were \$327,647,000; operating expenses \$292,962,000; and net revenue, \$34,685,000. The comparative figures for 1945 are: revenues \$363,951,000; expenses \$296,452,000; and net revenue \$67,499,000.

Everyone in Alberta should be X-rayed annually for tuberculosis because early discovery of the disease means early recovery. Mass X-ray surveys are financed largely through the sale of Christmas Seals.

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## The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

### FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Editor, People's Weekly.  
Sir: It is apparent that the only foundation on which universal peace can be established is on that of equity and justice for all mankind, irrespective of race, color or creed. What was divine and civilizing in Christianity was its universalism, the doctrine which teaches that all men are created equal in the sight of God, and are ruled by one God with one law over all men. That was a revolutionary idea in human history, but the rise of the nation states has caused it to fail as a civilizing force. It is nearly 2000 years ago that the Shepherds related that—"Good-will" toward men had something to do with "Peace on Earth." We have not only lost sight of this connection as a nation but in our every day lives as citizens. Therefore—let us on the dawn of another Christmas, resolve to translate into our everyday lives the real meaning of that Christmas and thus help to usher in the day when it may be said that Christmas is for everybody everywhere.

GEORGE K. MACSHANE,  
Red Deer, Alberta.

### PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WASTEFULNESS

Editor, People's Weekly.  
Sir: Recently there occurred in the Crownsnest Pass a situation, where the production of a number of coalmines was stopped through a breakdown of the single source of power supply to these mines by a snow storm and blizzard. It was a case of all the eggs being in one basket. As conditions were when this happened coal was in short supply, and the demand was for all that the mines could produce. This is one occasion at least where striking miners could not be blamed, but if they had been striking the newspapers would have given it a great deal of publicity, and how.

That during a time when very cold weather had set in, mines should be shut down through lack

of power, and when coal was most essentially required should rate some kind of enquiry in the public interest.

That these mines discarded their wasteful inefficient but reliable steam plants for producing their own power in favor of an outside source hydro-produced mostly, but still with a standby plant which uses steam and coal is an interesting fact, and it will be quite safe to say, that this plant will not be operated in the inefficient ways that characterized the coal mine steam plants when they were in operation.

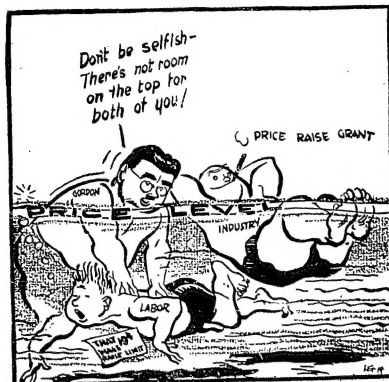
There are steam plants in operation, that are competing successfully with hydro-produced power, and some may be found in Alberta as well as elsewhere. Coal to supply these plants with fuel is subjected to a long railway haul, and the freight rate per ton is in most cases higher than the price per ton at the mine, and so it seems strange that right at the mine where the coal is, the power cannot be produced that would be cheap, and above all reliable in a collective sense as well as separately.

Ordinarily one would expect that coal mines producing suitable fuel would be anxious to extend its use, and be willing to demonstrate its usefulness by operating an efficient steam plant of their own, but the last place anything like an efficient up-to-date power plant will be found is around a coal mine, if it still has one.

"COAL USER."  
Hammond, B. C.

As long as one case of tuberculosis exists in a community no person is safe. Help seek out these danger spots of infection by buying Christmas Seals.

Medical science has declared a victory over small-pox, yellow fever and typhoid. If everyone would help, a similar victory could be declared over tuberculosis. One way of helping is to buy and use Christmas Seals.



By Courtesy Canadian Forum



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By H. ZELLA SPENCER

LAST WEEK I was commenting that our Provincial Government was like many people—very conscious of the duty of others to them but not quite so wide awake to their opportunities to help. This was made very evident if anyone followed the resolutions of the recent School and Municipal conventions, for example. No doubt there are other reminders but the agenda of these two organizations came to my attention and they made it very obvious that these two governing bodies did not feel the Provincial Government was measuring up to its responsibilities. And of course we have all heard and read the very vehement protest of the Provincial administration about the very shabby treatment they insist they are getting from the federal government in matters financial.

The School Trustees, I said, were of course again protesting about the small provincial grant of less than 25% of the cost of primary and secondary education which the Provincial Government gives instead of some fifty per cent as is the case in some of the other provinces. The Municipal convention again protested about the continuation of the Social Service tax imposed by the province and which bears very heavily indeed on the rural districts.

And that was not the only place where the Municipal convention thought the Provincial Government was not measuring up. They protested that the Alberta Government was not coming to the help of the rural districts as it should and could in the matter of developing the electrical power of the Province. I shall copy one of their resolutions which was adopted unanimously in regard to this matter and you will then be absolutely certain that the demand hasn't been just a little whim of Mr. Roper's. I must say, it does sound very C.C.F.'ish though:

"Whereas there is an ever-increasing demand to make rural

life more attractive and congenial by the modernization of farm homes and rural dwellings; and

"Whereas electric power is considered to be one of the chief factors in any scheme of modernization, and

"Whereas it is felt that any scheme of rural electrification can best be planned, designed and constructed by the Provincial Government on a province-wide basis and in such a manner that it will serve as many residents as can practically and reasonably be served;

"Therefore be it resolved that we again urge the Provincial Government to immediately initiate a plan of rural electrification that will be owned, controlled and operated by the province as a public utility."

As I say, it sounds very C.C.F.'ish.

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## LABOR DIRECTORY

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Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 2nd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. Shirlaw, 10856 92nd Street, Soft Drink Branch, President, 997 50th Avenue, phone 23916; Secy.-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10532 75th Street, phone 71037. Deliveries delegate J. Lindsay, 10764 95th Street, phone 23941.

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, I. D. Pollard, 9525 101A Avenue; Secy., A. Moorhead, Labor Temple, Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 11532 95A Street; Business Agent, J. P. Craig, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers of America No. 121, United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall, President, Anne Davidson, 10529 78th Ave., phone 52818. Recording Secretary, F. G. Williamson, 9545 108A Avenue.

Railway Carmen No. 448, Brotherhood of—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12212 111th Ave.; Sec. R. Lewis, 1417 73rd St.; Ph.-Sec., S. Hamilton, 10950 80th Ave.

Fire Fighters No. 209, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, Tom Steele, 9844 108th St., Edmonton; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Statton, 11432 85th Street, Edmonton, phone 72741.



# PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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## GOOD LEGISLATION

THERE IS NO law in the province of Alberta to compel any owner of a motor vehicle to insure his car, his person or the public against loss which may be caused by the operation of the machine. A considerable number of car owners do carry insurance, at substantial cost to themselves. An equal number do not. The latter have no protection themselves, and, what is worse, the public have no protection either.

In Saskatchewan every motor vehicle owner, driver or passenger, and every other person in the province, is insured against loss by an accident in which a motor vehicle is involved. The insurance is part of the license fee. The fee has been increased for this purpose by a fraction of the amount which similar insurance would cost the individual driver. It is only \$5.00 per year for a vehicle and \$1.00 for a driver.

The value of this legislation has been demonstrated in less than one year to be one of the most popular laws in the neighboring province. Motor vehicle owners are now clamoring for an extension of the plan to provide other coverage, such as collision. When public liability insurance is carried so cheaply for the motor vehicle owner—and with profit to the province—motorists cannot see why the whole field should not be covered.

There is growing demand for the same sort of protection in Alberta. When opposition members raised the question last year in the legislature Premier Manning said his government didn't want to do anything that would be compulsory. But the recent Social Credit convention passed a resolution asking for compulsory automobile insurance for the protection of the public.

## PROGRESS IN U.N.

RUSSIA HAS agreed that inspection and control machinery regulating arms restrictions can be free of the big-power veto. The organization to be set up within the framework of the Security Council for this purpose will be autonomous and clothed with full authority. An unequivocal declaration by V. M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, is reported from New York to have cleared the way for a major advance toward world arms limitation.

There is a lesson in this development which should not be missed. The persistent deadlocks characterizing so many UN proceedings have resulted in a growing disillusionment among the peoples of the world. In the absence of greater co-operation among the Big Powers, hope for building a lasting peace seemed to be slipping beyond the grasp of nations. Yet the possibility of achieving greater co-operation appeared to be fading.

Too often responsibility for the deteriorating situation has been placed solely on the shoulders of Russia. And indeed, it must be said that even when Soviet representatives put forward constructive proposals, their impact has been lessened by the truculent manner in which they were put forward. A dangerous proportion of the public had come to the conclusion that it was impossible to build an international organization with Russia. The spectre of exactly what that would mean was chilling the souls of thinking men and women. But no people have more to gain from peace than Russia; and it is now clear that her leaders are willing to compromise to build a United Nations.

## "RUIN" IN SASKATCHEWAN

MAKING ALL allowances for fortuitous circumstances, it is still a very remarkable record of debt reduction that was reported from Saskatchewan last week. With \$70,562,000 cut from the debt in two years the annual interest bill has been reduced by more than three million dollars. The per capita debt has been reduced from \$252 in 1944 to \$169.

It is interesting to see the splurge made about this by such papers as *The Financial Post*. A C.C.F. government in Saskatchewan was to be a calamitous thing, according to *The Post* in 1941. The province would suffer financial ruin. Its credit would crash around the ears of the innocent investors in the province's bonds. It was too, too bad!

And now Saskatchewan bonds, which were bringing \$88 in 1944 are selling for \$105. The average price of Saskatchewan bonds in August, 1944, was \$92.43. Now the average is \$107.07. How do we know? Why, we read it in the November 30th, 1946, issue of *The Financial Post*!

And when a \$5,000,000 bond issue came due last month the province paid off \$2,000,000 in cash and refunded the balance, at 3 1/4%. The whole issue was sold in less than an hour and brokers in Winnipeg and Toronto nearly burned up the long distance wires begging to get a piece of the business from the "ruined" province.

## THE THIRD COLUMN

### REGIMENTATION?

The Canadian Social Creditor,  
December 5, 1946:

"In Ontario, things were dynamic and lively. In a sensational move, delegates to the Ontario convention (of the Social Credit League) literally kicked out red tape and a top-heavy executive, replacing this by a two-man executive and a 'work-or-get-out' policy for all. J. A. Fitzgerald, a lumber king, well known in the business world, has become president. He has been noted before for his blasts against totalitarianism and Godless atheism. . . . 'Most radical move of the new organization was their insistence that 'unless you work, you don't vote.' It is compulsory for a Social Creditor to sell at least ten dollars' worth of subscriptions to either this paper (The Canadian Social Creditor) or Verso (remain before he will be recognized on the floor of the next convention.)"



### THE COMING DEPRESSION

The Western Producer,  
September 12, 1946:

"According to opinions gathered by the Christian Science Monitor from economists and other classes of business experts a depression will begin towards the end of 1947. This depression will come it is said because sixty per cent of the nation's purchasing power is in the hands of only ten per cent of the people."



### CANADA'S "LUXURY" BUILDING

The Financial Post,  
October 5, 1946:

"As Canada enters the fourth quarter of Postwar Year I, and the closing weeks of the 1946 building season, about \$90 millions of 'non-essential' construction is proceeding without let or hindrance in the province of one-third of essential construction. 'Somewhere around 3,500 'non-essential' construction projects valued at close to \$90 millions now are under way across Canada, according to best available estimates. In the eight months to August 31, something over 3,000 such jobs valued at about \$75 millions were undertaken, according to the authoritative MacLean Building Reports Ltd."

"Apart from the supply priority certificates granted by Ottawa to government-approved and nationally organized house building, there is no channelling of construction capacity into the housing field. Main result is that emphasis in construction awards and purchasing has taken an untimely drift from the residential category to commercial and institutional building."



### THE GREEN PASTURES

Time, December 9, 1946:

"The flow of bright young Canadians to the green pastures of the U.S. was increasing. In Ottawa last week, the U.S. Embassy revealed that between June 1945 and October 1946, 24,054 native-born Canadians migrated to the U.S.—nearly twice the prewar average. At least another 5,000 non-native Canadians went with them. Some 3,600 of the emigrants were scientists, technicians and executives. And for every applicant who got a visa, another was turned down."

"Money was one reason for the trek. Income taxes were lower in the U.S., wages and salaries far higher. (The average hourly wage in manufacturing in Canada is 70c; in the U.S., \$1.11.)"

"But money was not the only factor. Said a Toronto Iron Works official: 'The reluctance of Canadian businessmen to give young men their heads is a greater drawback than any salary differential.'"

# - FOOTPRINTS -

## The Nature of the Kingdom

By J. P. Griffin

"You plump creatures, you have pushed the lean sheep away with your sides and shoulders, butting at these feeble creatures with your horns till you have scattered them abroad."

IT CANNOT be too clearly understood in the days that lie ahead that the Government of Alberta masquerading under a social name has an anti-social nature. It has rapidly fallen away from the promise it held out to a trusting electorate as a curb upon the operations of Big Business, and now with every passing month shows itself to be increasingly Tory, ready to sell out to anyone for an acceptable mess of patronage.

Of particular danger too is the pose of spiritual leadership adopted by some of its members. To far too many people the ability to read off a string of proof-texts in the hall mark of religion. These unhappily may have no more meaning in terms of truth, justice or mercy to the quoter, than the arguments advanced by criminal lawyers in defence of a client whom they know to be guilty of the crime with which he is charged. According to the record the devil is good at quoting scripture, and modern Fascists have proved themselves to be faithful followers of the Pharisees who nailed the Carpenter to a cross.

For the same type of people who did him to death 1946 years ago, are equally ready to vent their anger on such as apply his teachings to industrial relations today. They will not quarrel with

anyone who attacks a disembodied devil, indeed they will encourage every manifestation of hatred against the forces of evil that are not seen, so that, when the opportunity comes, they can identify the saviours of the people with that hatred, as the Pharisees sought to identify Jesus with Beelzebub, and turn the masses against them.

"Oh Jerusalem that killeth the prophets," cried Jesus in tones of sad regret. For they do the unforgivable thing! They name the human agents carrying out the devilish destruction of human values. So the Socialist today in the eyes of the members of the Alberta Government and its paid propaganda hirelings, is an object of undying hatred and fear. He tears off the pious mask behind which they are hiding. He shows that the race hatred fostered by them is but a dirty cloak to hide the shameful determination to compromise with the defilers of Big Business to any extent, as long as their salaries are assured.

For this of course there is no forgiveness. And so the platform, pulpit and press must be prostituted to an unceasing campaign of slander, falsehood and misrepresentation against the C.C.F. against Socialism, against World Unity, and insofar as these represent the mind of Christ, against Him too. These modern profit-makers are just as determined as were their brothers of the Roman Empire that nothing shall be allowed to interfere with their privilege and power even though it were Jesus Christ himself.

## That Elusive Liberty

By J. E. Cook,  
PRESIDENT, ALBERTA C.C.F.

THE COURTS of the United States of America were used to determine how far John L. Lewis and his striking miners could go in the way of refusal to produce soft coal.

The soft coal miners have been operating under an agreement made some six or eight months ago. At that time the miners went on strike and it cost them a great deal to get the better contract. The mine owners, however, were given, without any loss on their part, a much better position than they occupied as direct operators before the strike. The strikers, in effect, are worse off than before the strike.

The question has become a legal one and the government of the United States was upheld in its contention that the miners are not at liberty to strike.

Automobile and steel workers went on strike in Canada. It was and still is their claim that the wage increase asked could be given without a corresponding increase in prices of commodities. The price increase, however, was far more than was needed to cover the wage increase. The governments of the United States and Canada seem easy to persuade when it comes to commodity price increases but very difficult to persuade on the question of wage increases.

### Gov't For Private Owners

In Canada, when the Ford and steel workers were on strike, the government of Canada took the side, almost entirely, of the private owners of the industrial plants affected. The same thing has and is true in the United States. In both cases adjustments were made that ensured no increase in cost to the operators, either as a result of a shutdown and consequent increased overhead or as a result of increased wages. This was done

either by direct increase in price or by increased subsidy. It was done without any great argument on the part of the owners.

On the very day that the farmers' non-delivery strike in Alberta was ended, packing plants announced a drop in price of livestock. The drop was substantial.

### Farmers Pay Plenty

When grain deliveries were resumed local agents were notified that they were to buy with strict regard to dockage and grade. It is no secret that although grading is done under government supervision, grade 4 or 5 at threshing and delivery time generally becomes grade 2 or 3 later in the year. Just what the particular alchemy is, cannot, of course, be understood by ordinary farmer laymen. The point is that farmers in the west paid plenty of compensation for the overhead costs and dislocation of the business of the packers and grain companies, due to a non-delivery strike.

It is accepted without question by the governments of both Canada and the United States that private owners of industry have a right for and an absolute right to an over-all profit set by themselves, failing which they will not permit production. Certainly in Canada, our government agrees and without shame or delay, moves to establish that position in so far as the owners of industry are concerned. That, seemingly, is a fundamental, unquestioned liberty as far as that group of Canadians are concerned.

### Liberty Impaired

Now like anything else, liberty has certain definite limitations. Beyond a certain point in one direction, liberty becomes special privilege and license, and in the other direction, interference becomes control and autocratic pervention. Obviously, if too much is

(Continued on page 8)



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## JUST A MINUTE!

By A. J. E. Liseemer, M.L.A.  
The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has ruled that the Canadian Government has the legal right to deport Canadian citizens to a foreign country.

One fact, I believe, is generally being lost to sight. This legal right would mean nothing at all if we did not have the power to enforce it. And we have the power because Canada is a victor nation and Japan is a defeated nation. So Japan has to accept Canadian citizens which Canada doesn't want. (I am speaking of course of loyal Canadians. And so is the government in its deportation order!)

So now that the government of Canada has both the POWER and the LEGAL RIGHT to deport Canadian citizens it runs smack up against this issue: Is it right to regard or ignore MORAL RIGHT? For surely the basic moral right of Canadian citizenship is the right of a Canadian to live in Canada—he has his skin white or black or yellow!

During the war many of our rights were surrendered in the interests of national safety. As far as our Japanese-Canadians were concerned, they were moved from the West Coast because it was felt to be too risky to give them the benefit of even the vaguest doubt—it was better to be safe than sorry. But now that there is no question of national safety there can be no excuse in logic or morality to deport to Japan—or to any other foreign country or to any place—Canadian citizens whose ancestors were Japanese or Ukrainian or English or Irish, or of any other national origin.

For the Mackenzie King government to do this is to belittle the meaning of Canadian citizenship, to remove from it its most fundamental significance, and to undermine the confidence of Canadians and the esteem of foreigners. If the King government goes through with this we shall all have to look to our British citizenship, not our Canadian citizenship, for justice and protection.

# Good Show, Mercoal!

C.C.F. members in the town of Mercoal (Edson Constituency) have already made a grand start on their 1947 SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP drive with eight such members totalling \$95.00 already sent in to Provincial Office. How about all towns and districts in Edson Constituency following the example of Mercoal and making Edson the first constituency to reach its 1947 quotas? How about all constituencies following the example of Mercoal and giving them some real competition? The province-wide 1947 SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN officially starts on January 15th, but there's no law against starting now. Let's make it a Merry Christmas and a PROSPEROUS New Year for the Alberta C.C.F.

### Cook to Speak

Attention all Wetaskiwin Provincial Constituency Members: Don't forget the Wetaskiwin Constituency Convention which will be held in the Oddfellows Hall, Wetaskiwin, on Saturday, December 14th, commencing at 1 p.m. J. E. Cook, Provincial President, will address the meeting.

### Roper at Bentley

To wind up the recent organization campaign held in Lacombe Constituency, E. E. Roper, Provincial Leader, will address a public meeting in the Community Hall, Bentley, on Wednesday, December 18th, commencing at 8:30 p.m. All members and supporters in the Bentley district are asked to advise this meeting in their communities and to arrange for parties to attend.

### CAMROSE BAZAAR

Special notice to Camrose and District Readers.

This year do your Christmas shopping in comfort and at the same time help the C.C.F. Yes, that hustling organization the Camrose C.C.F. Women's Club is holding its regular tea and sale of home cooking and fancy work on Saturday, December 14th, in the Elk's Hall, commencing at 3 p.m. Don't miss this event.

## ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

**MRS. NELLIE PETERSON**  
Rocky Mountain House Constituency

Saturday, Dec. 14—Dovercourt.  
Monday, Dec. 16—Nordegg.  
Tuesday, Dec. 17—Strathcan.  
Wednesday, Dec. 18—Erickson Hall.

These are all the meetings that we have to report at the present time as we have "softened up" to the extent of allowing our organizers to take the Christmas holidays. They certainly deserve it. Field organization work will start again soon after the New Year with Nellie Peterson in her home constituency of Lac Ste. Anne and Jack Griffin working in Wetaskiwin Provincial. Further details will be published as soon as they become available.

### Whist Party December 28

The Valleyview C.C.F. Club (Grande Prairie Constituency) has commenced its usual winter series of whist parties. The first party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Peterson, on November 16th. In spite of bad weather conditions there was a good turnout, making six complete tables. The next whist evening will be held on Saturday, December 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Soderquist. The December club meeting was held at the Lundblad home when the members voted a contribution of \$10.00 to the Radio Club Fund and a \$5.00 greeting for the new C.C.F. Cook Book.

A visitor to the White House once asked President Lincoln, "What is your definition of a friend?"

"My definition of a friend?" The Great Emancipator repeated slowly. "One who has the same enemies you have."—Coronet.

## Calgary CCF Study Group Planning a Social Evening

The Calgary C.C.F. Study and Discussion Group have been meeting for some months in the Reliance Hall, 114 - 7th Avenue East. The aims are to promote a sound understanding of Socialist ideals, and, as members, to keep well informed of their concrete application and development.

But as most members of the C.C.F. feel that we have not sufficient opportunity, or do not take "time off" to get acquainted with each other, the group is departing from its usual procedure, and will spend Tuesday evening, December 17th, in a social way. Community singing, games and conversation, will be the order of the evening.

Any C.C.F. member who is at all interested in the aims of the Discussion Group is most cordially invited to be present.

The place, Reliance Hall, and the time 8 p.m., Tuesday evening. We do ask you to phone Mr. or Mrs. Larsen, M4053, or Miss E. Patterson, H1490 of your acceptance of this invitation.—E.P.

## M. Bolseng Will Visit Denmark, Sweden, Norway

M. Bolseng, Gunn, Alberta, who is leaving in a month or two to visit Norway, Sweden, Denmark and England, has asked the People's Weekly to announce that he would be glad to bring greetings from any Alberta people to their relatives overseas. Mr. Bolseng was in Edmonton on Tuesday arranging for his passport but does not expect to leave until early in February.

## P.W. Copy Must Be in Early for December 28 Issue

Contributors are asked to note that due to Christmas holidays the deadline for the December 28th issue of the People's Weekly will be Monday, December 23rd. The paper will be mailed on Tuesday, December 24 but all copy must be in hand on Monday, December 23.

Scientists are working day and night in an effort to find a cure for tuberculosis.

## Dance to Follow C.C.F. Meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 17

IN EDMONTON

Edmonton C.C.F. will combine business with pleasure at its final meeting of the year in the I.O.O.F. Hall, 103rd Street, on Tuesday, December 17, at 8:15 p.m.

Following a brief business session, Mrs. D. L. Shortliffe, Clifford E. Lee, Walter Mentz and Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A. will report on the C.C.F. provincial convention. Refreshments will be served at 10 o'clock and dancing enjoyed until midnight.

Guests on this occasion will be C.C.F. members attending the University of Alberta. John Burke will preside.

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# Co-operative Housing in Denmark

By REGINALD SPINK,  
CPA Correspondent

**A**N INTERESTING form of consumer co-operation that has been highly successful in the Scandinavian countries is the co-operative housing association.

In Denmark and Sweden these associations have a fine record in providing healthy homes for the people—by the people—at relatively low cost. In Copenhagen, for example, the rents of flats and houses built by the Workers' Housing Association are 20 per cent lower than those of corresponding private dwellings.

The society was founded in 1912, the first block of apartments being erected the following year. The capital for this first venture was raised by loan plus a share capital of about 60 dollars subscribed by each member. Now, however, new estates are built with the aid of national and local government grants and loans.

Although, as the recipient of public funds, the housing association is subject to public control, each block or estate is a self-contained consumer co-operative, with the tenants owning and administering it.

There are now 34 such local units in Copenhagen, containing altogether nearly 6,000 dwellings. Most of these are apartment flats, since they are the traditional form of Danish housing, but nowadays terrace houses are built as well.

## Modern Conveniences

The four-roomed house which I occupied on one of these estates at the beginning of the war possessed all modern conveniences. Along with the neighboring houses it was centrally heated from one house reserved as a boiler room.

The association has frequently set the pace in the application of new ideas in design and equipment. To obtain a house in a co-operative housing association it is necessary to become a member. Membership of the workers' housing association in Copenhagen costs the small sum of one dollar. Not later than a year after joining the member must subscribe a membership share of about ten dollars, which is refunded if he withdraws.

Members are entitled to a house or apartment in order of length of membership (according to membership number), though existing tenants have priority for new vacancies. Some blocks are also reserved for large families.

## 4% Dividend

On obtaining a house or apartment the member subscribes a tenant's share, which generally corresponds to about nine months' rent. This share, repayable if the member ceases to be a tenant, gives a dividend of 4 per cent per annum. The payment of shares may be begun on joining the association by opening a savings account.

The share of the individual member in the society's liabilities is limited to his member's subscription of ten dollars. His share of the liabilities of the local unit is his tenant's share capital. No co-operative housing association in Denmark has ever failed.

The local units are self-contained and are not mutually responsible for their liabilities, or collectively responsible for the liabilities of the association as a whole.

Each unit holds its own annual general meeting, at which the tenants elect their representatives to the central assembly, and their local management committee.

This committee is responsible, with the assistance and supervision of the central committee, for the complete day-to-day management of the unit's affairs.

Housing of the tenants, for the



Housing of the tenants, for the tenants, by the tenants, is an established fact in Denmark. No money goes into the pockets of private landlords. The rents are fixed to cover interest and repayment of loans, and exterior maintenance. Any surplus goes toward reducing rents. In some of the older units they have become so low in the course of time that the tenants now live almost rent free.

tenants, by the tenants is thus an established fact.

## Almost Rent Free

No money goes into the pockets of private landlords. The rents are fixed to cover interest and repayment of loans, and exterior maintenance. (Interior maintenance is the responsibility of the tenant.)

Any surplus goes toward reducing rents. In some of the older units they have become so low in the course of time that the tenants now live almost rent free.

So long as the tenant fulfils his

obligations to the association, he possesses complete security of tenure, and cannot be evicted.

Such are the benefits obtained in Copenhagen, as in Stockholm and other Scandinavian cities, by the application of co-operative principles to housing.

In Denmark, co-operative housing associations have become so powerful that Government subsidies are now almost exclusively confined to such societies and to similar self-governing associations whose profits are devoted to the building of more houses.

## Delegates Indignant Over Tax Payers Assn. Tactics

C.C.F. delegates at the provincial convention in Calgary last month expressed their hearty approval of the action of the C.C.F. members of parliament in bringing out into the open the true objectives of the Income Tax Payers' Association. Indignation was voiced over the tactics and propaganda employed by this association in its attempt to discredit the co-operatives and publicly owned organizations. The M.P.'s were urged "to continue working until the Income Tax Payers' Association has been fully exposed."

## Income Tax

The convention called on the provincial government to ensure, in any transfer of income tax power to the federal government that may be agreed to, that positive assurances be written into such agreement guaranteeing in future:

(a) that the income of a farmer, for income tax purposes be assessed on the basis of a five-year moving average;

(b) that breeding herds be recognized as a capital asset; and that in the case of proceeds from dispersal sales over and above this capital asset, the farmer be permitted to average the income from such sales over a period of three years for income tax purposes;

(c) that allowance be made for the labor of farmers' wives, sons and daughters in connection with production on the farm;

(d) that the exemption for single persons be raised to \$1,000 and that for married persons to \$2,000.00;

(e) that the Dominion Government provide a board of arbitration.

## Support UNO

Pledging loyal support to the United Nations Organization "in all honest efforts to maintain the peace of the world," the convention also pointed to the fact that Canada is now entirely independent and totally responsible in the

matter of foreign policy, and called upon C.C.F. members of parliament "to insist, as they have done in the past, that foreign policy be given priority on the agenda of the House of Commons and be not left to the dying hours of the session as was done this year."

The delegates deplored a "most poisonous campaign of war mongering and unjustified attacks on the Soviet Union" appearing in the Canadian press. They branded it as a "very dangerous development" in the face of possible atomic war and urged C.C.F. members and parliamentary representatives "to do all in their power to counteract this development and expose all rumor-mongering and sensational propaganda, detrimental to the peace of the country."

(A further report on resolutions passed at the convention will be continued next week.)

## WOODSWORTH HOUSE, OTTAWA

Owing to financial appeals being made in most provinces in Canada the National Office drive to raise the capital cost of Woodsworth House is being delayed till 1947. However, friends of the movement are sending remittances to help us reach our objective. The following letter has been received from friends in Winnipeg:

"Enclosed is a money order for \$50. This money was raised by myself and four other women by holding a silver tea and bazaar at my home on November 16. I hope that our C.C.F. supporters all over Canada will support Woodsworth House."

"Does this project suggest something that might be undertaken in your community?"

A. M. Nicholson, M.P., C.C.F. National Treasurer.

## 5 MINUTES WITH THE C.C.F.

Radio Address by Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A.  
Provincial Leader

**I**F YOU ARE a farmer and you had an accident and had to be taken to a hospital and kept there for months with a crushed leg; or if you or a member of your family became ill and had to be hospitalized for a long time; or if you are a city worker and had to go to a city hospital for a month, or six months—there'd be a pretty big bill to pay, a bill which might cripple you financially for the rest of your life. That is, if you live in Alberta.

But if you lived in Saskatchewan it would be a different story. There you'd have paid five dollars to the hospital fund, as your yearly dues. And that would be all. You wouldn't get any other bill, for your public ward hospital bed, or for operating room charges or drugs or special diets.

The Saskatchewan C.C.F. government has been in office a little more than two years, but it has done more along the line of providing health services for the people than any other government of Canada has ever done.

The hospital scheme, to provide free hospitalization for every resident of the province, is only one of the steps toward a complete health service through which not only the hospital, but all medical treatment will be free to the patient.

## Health Regions

Provision is made by the Saskatchewan government for the setting up of health regions through which municipalities can arrange for complete free health services to all the residents of the area. Now when we use the word "free" in such a case it is used in the same way that we talk of free education. Of course nothing is really free. It has to be paid for in some way. But just as there is free education for the child who goes to a public school, so is there free medical treatment and hospitalization for the patient under a public health scheme such as we are talking about here.

Two health regions have been set up in Saskatchewan by the

municipalities in the areas. They charge \$5.50 a year and one and one-half mills on the tax rate and that takes care of the total cost of hospitalization, doctor's bills and other health services.

## Albertans Pay Anyway

There is about enough paid in doctor and hospital bills in Alberta to meet the cost of providing health services for everyone. Only some people pay far more than they can afford, because they happen to be sick or get hurt, while others pay little or nothing. The way to ensure health services for all, at little cost to anyone, is to spread the cost over everybody. Everybody pays a little, whether they use the health services or not, and of course everyone hopes that they won't have to use them. But it's worth more than the cost of universal health services to have the assurance that if you must have a doctor, or go into a hospital, there won't be a crippling bill at the end of the experience.

## C.C.F. Keeps Its Word

The C.C.F. has been talking about this kind of a scheme since its formation fourteen years ago. And the fact that the Saskatchewan government in two years has put this part of its platform into operation is proof that it is not only workable, but that a C.C.F. government will carry out its pledges to the people.

We have never come before the people with any fantastic proposals which ordinary people are not supposed to be able to understand. Our proposals represent a common-sense application of principles that have already been proven. For example, when I was writing this in my home last night I had an electric light on at my desk. Now, I couldn't afford, by myself, to have electric light in my home. But because all the neighbors, and a hundred thousand other people in this city have electric light, we can all get it cheap enough to afford it. And that's the way it is with health services, and other services about which we will talk in other broadcasts.

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## "Low" Tidings

from

RYMES OF A REAL CROSS MAN

We will not stand for Ottawa  
To take our sacred rights;  
Nor any sign of planning;  
Nor any federal slights.

We will not stand for being bossed  
(But if we must — a speck)  
We much prefer Toronto  
Or better still — Quebec.

We cannot stand for Ilsey  
(That tax-collecting rat)  
And King — that rabid socialist—  
Is even worse than that.

We hate the whole caboodle  
And everything they do.  
The only leaders we can stand  
Throughout this spacious Northern Land  
Besides ourselves, you understand,  
Are Duplessis and Drew.

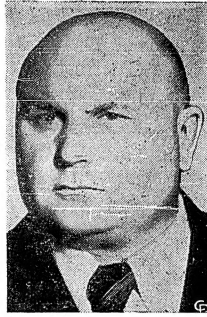
We'll not be regimented,  
Nor yet be centralized  
By any scheme that Ottawa  
Has ever yet devised.

We will not take direction  
(But if you think we should)  
We'd rather take it from Quebec  
Or Toronto — The Good.

The leadership of chaos  
Will go to him who fights.  
We'll purge what's "Left" of Canada  
With our sacred Bill of "Rights."

We plan to have no planning  
(But if it's the thing to do)  
We'd rather Mr. Bracken,  
And Duplessis and Drew.

## U.S.S.R. President



Ivan Vlassov, new president of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, who succeeds the late Mikhail Kalinin.

## A BIT OF Nonsense

A young couple asked the parson to marry them immediately following the Sunday morning service. When the time came the minister arose to say:

"Will those who wish to be united in holy bonds of matrimony please come forward?"

There was a great stir as 13 women and one man approached the altar

The good we learn at mother's knee. The bad at other joints.

If nothing else, the old codger was an experienced jury man who had sat in on many trials. Seeking to glean some useful information, an attorney asked him, "Who influences you the most—the lawyers, the judge or the witnesses?"

The old man pondered for a moment before replying. At last he drawled: "Well, I'll tell ye. I'm a plain and reasoning man, and I ain't influenced by anything the lawyers say, nor by what the witnesses say—no, nor by what the judge says. I just look at the man in the dock and I asks myself, 'If he ain't done nothing wrong, why's he here?' So I brings 'em all in guilty."—The Highway Traveler.

"Drothachs an' sistahs," intoned the visiting reverend, "Ah got wif me \$1, \$2 and \$5 sermons. De deacons will now pass de plate so's Ah kin see which talk yo' craves."—The Oil Weekly.

A young Cleveland matron stalled her car at a traffic light one winter day. She stomped on the starter, tried again, choked her engine, while, behind her, an impatient citizen honked his horn steadily. Finally she got out and walked back.

"I'm awfully sorry, but I don't seem to be able to start my car," she told the driver of the other car pleasantly. "If you'll go up there and start it for me, I'll stay here and lean on your horn."

A bad man was shot in a saloon brawl in a Cripple Creek, in the old days. They buried him; then everyone stood around the filled grave expectantly waiting for someone to say a few good words for the deceased. All tongues were silent. At last one man, who had known the deceased longest, lifted his hand. "Friends," he said, with heartfelt feeling, "O' Jim used to shoot a mighty good hand of marble as a kid."

The first Christmas Seal Sale was held in Denmark in 1904, the idea of Elmar Holboell, a postal clerk.

## Food, Famine and Fools

By Clifford E. Lee

SEVENTY PER CENT of the human body is water. Seldom is the supply of this material cut to the point of affecting health. But the other 30% is essential chemicals. Very often the supply of these is deficient, causing various disruptions in the human machine from minor maladies to death.

Even those who get plenty to eat sometimes suffer from malnutrition. Our tastes lead us to omit certain elements from our diet which are essential to health. Education is the only required corrective for this. We must learn to buy health, not food in the grocery store.

Except from actual famine, the most serious dietary deficiencies are related directly to income. Typical of our social stupidities is the fact that the producers of food have suffered from "surpluses" at the same time that the consumers suffered from food deficiencies. In the United States, the world's wealthiest country, in its richest year, 1929, 75% of its people were unable to afford completely adequate diets. Had they eaten as they should the farmers of that country would have had to produce 70% more milk, 35% more beef and poultry, 50% more sheep, twice as much vegetables and fruit.

Had we dropped a few atomic bombs in Europe in polishing off the Nazis the human damage could have been no worse than that being caused by food shortages there now. Chances are that when the score is totaled up the war will have killed more people by malnutrition and its consequences than by bullets and bombs.

What will kill most of them is lack of proteins. Man's resistance to disease is provided by antibodies. These keep up a constant and normally winning fight against germs. But antibodies are made of the proteins we derive from meat, cheese and other such foods. Without proteins germs run wild. Plague and pestilence kill the ones who escaped the bombs.

**Society Will Pay**  
These consequences persist and weaken generations yet unborn. Society, in deteriorated human mechanisms, will be paying for generations for the diplomatic failure that means war as it has and will pay for the stupidity of the depression.

It is almost impossible for North Americans to appreciate famine as is stalking war-torn Europe today. These people look like our neighbors. They think the same thoughts. They have the same feelings. They have no hope of enough food to satisfy hunger or to prevent many of the diseases of malnutrition. They have no chance of keeping their children from constantly crying for food. They are desperately trying only to keep themselves and their infants alive. They drop in the streets almost unnoticed. Late as it is we must get that picture now.

**High Stakes**  
We are trying to build a new order in Europe. We are trying to teach democracy to the victims of fascism. We are trying to make another Hitler ideologically impossible. We are not altogether unselfish in this; we know our own future in the modern world is tied in with the future of these people. The stakes in this game

are the lives of our own children a few short years hence.

Yet nutrition experts such as Dr. Paul R. Cannon declare, "when people are undergoing severe malnutrition, neither slogans, propaganda, nor the fanfare of trumpets can induce them to struggle hopelessly against overwhelming odds." Food for Europe is now a political weapon, the means by which we may save our world.

We waste enough food to feed much of Europe. According to the Food Distribution Administration, in 1942 enough food was wasted in the United States to have fed the American Army and met America's commitments in lend-lease.

We can produce naturally on our farms the required food. Little effective attempt has been made to plan or encourage agricultural production for this great humanitarian goal.

**Science Can Help**  
Science can help. In August, 1943, researchers announced a synthetic beefsteak. Its raw materials are vitamins, water, molasses. Ammonia converts the yeast to protein, provider of germ-killing antibodies. Laboratory beefsteak has the same food value as the real thing.

Transportation difficulties are given as the reason that what most of us would gladly sacrifice from our own tables has not found its way into starving stomachs. Yet the U.S. recently tied up its huge fleet of warships at the docks. Thus was lost the chance to accomplish more with an armada of food-laden ships than we ever did with explosive-laden ones.

Canadians on the whole would have welcomed greater sacrifices on behalf of starving humanity. We would have gone much further than the minor rationing our governing representatives laid down for us.

When Ron Gostick, national secretary of Social Credit, waved illicit ration coupons and bragged of breaking the law he made himself a crook. When he declared we should look after our own desires first and think of dying Europeans later he was doing more than expressing a contemptible social attitude. He was being a fool.

For we all have a stake in the world of the future which is involved in feeding Europe now.

### MEMBERSHIP FEE IS \$2.00 NOW

C.C.F. members are reminded that the membership fee for 1947 is now \$2.00 a year, the provincial fee being \$1.00 and the national fee \$1.00. The new rate of fees was endorsed by both the provincial and national conventions.

A person cannot become a member of a provincial section without being a national member or a national member without being a provincial member. A sustaining membership of \$10.00 or more automatically takes care of the new national fee of \$1.00.

### Arch Supports

Made to Measure ..... \$5.50  
Send Outline of Foot  
Made to Impression .... \$10.00

### ? Watch This Space

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Edmonton

## Speed Up Construction in Large Sask. School Units

REGINA.—One of the most important developments in the Biggar and Regina East larger school units is a speeded-up school construction and repair program, Education Minister Woodrow Lloyd said recently.

Both units have construction and paint gangs moving from school to school, said Mr. Lloyd. Two schools, three barns and three teacherages have been built in the Biggar unit, in addition to extensive repair and paint work. The Regina East unit has constructed three new schools, a unit office and a barn and has done considerable repair work to Inter-lake school and renovated and moved a school from Candiac to Peebles.

Both units are paying substantial allowances to high school

students who live some distance from school. Biggar pays \$80 per year to students who are over five miles from school, and students in Regina East receive 50 cents per day for similar distances.

In the Biggar unit all students and pre-school children have been medically examined by the public health nurse, and arrangements are now being made for immunization. Medical and examination work will soon be undertaken in the Regina East unit.

Each school in the Biggar unit spent \$50 last year for basic library books, while in the Regina East unit a circulating library is now in existence and \$2,500 has been spent on libraries. Neither unit has a "helping teacher" but Biggar has an audio visual teacher who visits each school in the unit every six weeks.

## Campaign To Cut Down Farm Accidents in Sask.

REGINA.—A system of reporting farm accidents and occupational diseases to the provincial Division of Industrial Hygiene through municipal councils is getting under way and first reports indicate the serious nature of many avoidable accidents, G. W. Rogers, director of the division, said recently.

Of the first 47 reports there were 18 in which there were bone fractures and eight in which victims lost a limb or one or more fingers. During 1944 there were 50 fatal farm accidents, half of them in the use of machinery and the other half in handling animals.

Purpose of reporting farm accidents is to provide a basis of knowledge for an educational campaign designed to cut down the yearly toll through bringing to the attention of farmers the most common hazards and dangerous practices.

Most municipalities throughout the province are co-operating in the reporting system. Farmers report accidents to their councillors and these are forwarded to the Division of Industrial Hygiene on forms supplied by the division. If farmers report both major and minor accidents, a true picture of the farm mishap situation will be drawn up.

### Claim U.S. Navy is Selling Good Food To The Hog Dealers

WASHINGTON.—Hundreds of cans of vegetables, fruits, ice cream mix, Vienna sausages and other items, including 100-pound sacks of pure cane sugar, are being sold by the navy for hog feed at Seattle, according to the "Times" of that city.

Shop at The BAY  
Your FRIENDLY Store





BY THE CCYM - THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE C.C.F.

It's Brand New!

It's Canada-Wide!

It's An Information-  
Entertainment Capsule!

It's Your New Magazine

"Horizon"

We worried and stewed over the idea for a long time, didn't we, kids? A little magazine to fit the pocket and the pocket-book of every young Canadian—telling them what goes on, the ideas that are stirring in this generation, the glamour of citizenship, the glow of co-operation, the great challenge of democratic socialism!

We thought maybe it was too big a job. Maybe we'd never have our magazine. Maybe we'd have to play around with penny pinches forever.

But the idea kept us all awake nights. Finally we just had to make the try!

And it's coming out in January, with thirty pages of youth news, youth views, youth pictures—both French and English, truly Canadian. It's going to be good! Everybody's excited and happy about it.

You'll see it early in January, if you give us the financial head-

start we need by clipping and mailing the subscription blank below, with one dollar, to National Office.

Make somebody an awfully nice Christmas present!

"HORIZON"

CCYM National Publication,  
301 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

I enclose the sum of \$.....

for..... years subscription to  
"Horizon."

Subscription rate: \$1.00 a year  
(ten copies).

Name of subscriber.....

Address.....

City.....

Province.....

## PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from page 1)

asked to come in. We can't expect them to be "self-starters." After all, the new people we must have in the C.C.F. in Alberta have been in other parties. They've been opposed to us, or at any rate they've been supporters of parties opposed to us. And how do they know we want them in our movement? At the very least they may feel a bit different about coming forward to ask for a membership. And so if we want them—and we do, brother!—we must go after them. And who's going to do it? Not our two provincial organizers. They can't do more than touch the fringe. The job, if it is to be done at all, must be done in each neighborhood by the C.C.F. members in that neighborhood.

John King and I went to Camrose last Saturday to meet the fine group of men and women who are carrying on our movement in that constituency. We expect great things from Camrose. For one thing, in the town itself is one of the best women's organizations in the province. Mrs. McPhee, Mrs. Falconer and Mrs. Adamsen, with their active, willing helpers are doing a grand job. John King drove home the need for intensive personal work by C.C.F. members in their neighborhoods. He told of one member in the Forestburg district who sent in forty memberships this year. John had suggested to him that it must take quite a bit of his time. "It doesn't take any time," he replied, "I just use the time I'd be talking to people anyway, to talk some about the C.C.F., and it's not hard to get their memberships." Now if

every C.C.F. member in the province used his or her opportunities to obtain new recruits—they wouldn't have to get forty, or thirty, or even ten to give us the biggest membership of any political movement in Alberta's history.

So we're trying to make this a "personal work" year in the Alberta C.C.F.—a year in which "letting George do it" will be left out of our calculations entirely. The approach is to be, not "what is the C.C.F. doing to organize this constituency," but, "what am I doing to get members in my neighborhood?" Let's make it a contest, with some friendly rivalry between constituencies and locals and individuals. I want the privilege of publishing in this column the names of every worker who obtains ten or more members. And so that I can feel that I am part of the effort I'd like to send one of the new books, like "Thunder Out of China," or Leonard Stowe's "While Time Remains," to the first man or woman to become a member of this "Ten-Members-or-Bust" club. And of course you won't forget that it is sustaining memberships which keep provincial organization working going. So maybe the first thing you should do is send in your own sustaining membership—\$10 or more. And then, well, why stop at ten members? Why not have everyone in your neighborhood? I have my pen all ready to write some "Personal Stuff" in that book!

### FOR SALE

Ladies Muskrat Coat. Size 40.  
Good Condition.

Apply to Mrs. C. Lenberg,  
12736 - 120 St., Edmonton.

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MEN'S SHOP  
"Smart Wear for Smart Men"

10164 - 101st Street, Edmonton

## Labor Increased

(Continued from page 1)

increase of Tory strength by two that anti-Labor newspapers based their critical comment.

A Little Previous  
But they might have been a little previous. At the time of writing there are 11 electorates where 5 Labor and 6 Opposition—where the results may be changed by absentee votes, averaging more than 1,000 in each electorate, still to be counted. The candidates in the constituencies have majorities ranging from 236 down to only 11 votes.

So it is very possible for Labor to hold its last-Parliament strength or even increase it. But even if it does not, few newspapers will have told you that 51 per cent of the voters cast their ballots for the Labor government.

It is a general rule, for many reasons, that time tends to run against any administration, no matter how good it is.

It was a great credit to Labor, after 11 years in office, including the six very difficult war years, not only to get the support of more than half the voters but actually to increase its support from the 1943 election, when 47 per cent of the voters put it back into office.

New Zealanders Grateful

It is true that Labor this time did not poll the percentage of 55, which it gained in the 1938 election, but that was an exceptional achievement which had never occurred before in New Zealand and is hardly likely to occur again. For one thing, that election took place after 20 years of peace, at a time when New Zealand was really a land of plenty. World War II seriously disturbed that state of affairs. But Labor still rules.

One must also remember, in evaluating the merit of Labor's recent record, that the degree to which the government has always had to face the fierce, often shocking, unfair, opposition of almost every newspaper in the country. After reading the newspapers, visitors must be amazed that the Government is allowed to exist at all. But it is the newspapers that are wrong, not the Government, as the voting in the last four elections has shown.

Most New Zealanders are grateful for what Labor has done for them and are confidently hopeful of what is to come from it.

## Farmers Want

(Continued from page 1)

T. L. Kennell, who said that if controls were removed, Ontario would have no difficulty in maintaining production. He didn't get much support from agriculturalists across the country who nearly all spoke with satisfaction of the holding of the conference to plan Canada's agricultural production as a united whole.

The Dominion-Provincial annual conferences were begun during the war, and seem destined to become a regular event. The provinces are to refer recommendations back to provincial government departments, from them to district agricultural representatives, and from them to local meetings of farmers, who may thus plan their individual operations in the light of the national production requirements.

Some recommendations made by the conference were:  
To decrease wheat acreage from 25,900,000 (1946 total) to 24,000,000.

To raise more barley for feed, leaving the wheat for human consumption, by increasing barley acreage to 8,000,000 acres instead of the 6,730,000 acres sown this year.

To increase oat acreage by about a million acres.

To raise the price of flax to bring a higher edible oil supply, and a better use of oil cake for livestock and dairy production.

Want More Hogs  
To increase hog production (which declined 26 per cent this

year) to 5,175,000 head instead of the 1946 total of 4,350,000.

In line with the representation made by the Dairy Farmers of Canada and the Canadian Federation of Agriculture last week, this conference spoke strongly in favor of an increase in butterfat and milk product prices.

## TORY - S.C. DEFEND FREE ENTERPRISE

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Progressive-Conservative and Social Credit members of parliament were grouped together as the champions of free enterprise, in a national CBC broadcast this week by Howard C. Green (Vancouver South) speaking on behalf of the Conservative party.

Mr. Green charged that "automatic" control legislation had been introduced by the Liberal government last session despite the fight put up by Social Crediters and Progressive-Conservatives.

"The same thing will happen in 1947," he predicted.

In the same speech Mr. Green advocated decontrol taxation plus larger old-age pensions; less government interference with business, plus stronger government action to meet the housing crisis. He also accused the King government of "lacking the drive" to settle the Dominion-Provincial taxation impasse, though Premier Drew Ontario's Conservative Premier, has been the most vocal opponent of the Ottawa plans so far.

## That Elusive

(Continued from Page Four)

granted at the top there must be severe rationing at the bottom. And if the arrangement is one in which the conclusion is not reached by negotiation but by government decree, the degree or share is incidental, and no matter what the status of the individual, his liberty has been impaired.

Governments which are prepared to establish any certain position for any one group as a primary condition before negotiations start, cannot hope to arrive at an impartial conclusion.

Bad Economic Practices  
All strikes today in industry are, in fact, strikes against bad economic practices, maintained by a so-called democratic government, whose impartiality is impossible. These practices lead to severe inequalities of reward as between individuals in a democratic society. Such inequalities grow by geometrical progression to the point of complete economic frustration and consequent breakdown in necessary production.

Strike technique is definitely out of line with present day social position. Strikes must be properly organized at a proper place. Strikes must be organized acts of socially conscious individuals in a responsible democracy as a whole. Nothing less can be trusted to do more than further confuse a complicated situation. People are the important element in government and industry. People may, if they will, make policy, elect representatives, to implement that policy and have only one kind of limitation of liberties—voluntary co-operative limitation for mutual personal benefit.

Strike With Ballots

To work, there must be a strike by people with ballots. It requires only that we know what we want and that we want enough. Plenty is not too much, either in liberty or material wealth, for such of us. We do not have it because we do not insist on it. We are befuddled with big words about something a long way from home when the answer to the problem is right here in our hands.

To deny that it is to condemn democracy and to admit the necessity for dictatorship, whether communist or military. To get along without plenty in an economy of plenty, is a sin. To have is to want more and to get it. Let us develop a proper strike technique and begin now because ballot days are not far away.

## WARM FAREWELL TO SAM WATSON AT C.C.F. DINNER

OTTAWA, (CPA).—A warm farewell to Sam Watson, British Labor Party executive member and Durham miner, was extended at a C.C.F. dinner in Woodsworth House, Ottawa, on December 2.

In his parting address, at the close of a six weeks' trip across the nine provinces of Canada, Mr. Watson spoke of the new bonds of friendship developing between the British Labor Party and the C.C.F. Expressing his pleasure at the presence of Mrs. Coldwell and Miss Margaret Coldwell, he referred to "the wife and daughter of our leader, and I say 'our leader' because this movement does not belong just to Canada, but Britain nor just to Canada, but to the democratic socialists of the world."

Contrasting the difficult economic position of Great Britain with the vast natural wealth of Canada, Mr. Watson betrayed both envy and admiration with the Canadian people who have failed to take advantage of their resources to build the abundant society which could be achieved here. He urged the C.C.F. to greater effort in organizing and educating the people.

Gifts to Sam Watson and to Mrs. Watson were presented at the dinner. A. M. Nicholson, M.P., C.C.F. National Treasurer who accompanied Mr. Watson on his tour, expressed the gratitude of the movement to the British guest.

## U.S. SOCIALIST CONTRIBUTES TO THE C.C.F. FUND

OTTAWA, (CPA).—A letter from Idaho, with a financial contribution to the C.C.F., reveals the hope which socialists of the United States are placing in the C.C.F. to lead the way out of chaos on this continent.

C. E. Robel, of Lewiston, Idaho, wrote to Woodsworth House in Ottawa recently:

"Dear Comrades: As I am a small orchardist my resources are quite limited. However I am enclosing \$— toward your movement. The way conditions are now in the U.S.A. I see only Fascism for us.

"The Communists and several other groups have caused so much confusion the common people are completely lost in political perspective.

"I sincerely hope you in Canada can show the way to real Socialism."

## CBC Pays Million Yearly For Talent

OTTAWA, (CPA).—Over a million dollars a year is paid for creative talent—actors, writers and musicians—by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, according to A. Davidson Dunton, chairman of the CBC board of governors.

In an address on October 2 he said CBC policy is based on the belief that the air channels belong to the public. The CBC, as custodian of the air-waves, welcomes public discussion and letters to the CBC to help it gauge the desires of different sections of the population.

## Monte Carlo Casino Workers "Sitdown"

WASHINGTON, America isn't alone in having odd and unusual strikes. For example, croupiers at the Monte Carlo casino in France went on a "sitdown" recently in a fight for a 25-cent pay raise. That shut down gambling in the famous establishment for the first time in 80 years.

In Britain, a lot of toothaches went unattended as dentists staged a "strike" against the government, refusing to accept patients under the national health insurance system unless the government paid them higher fees.